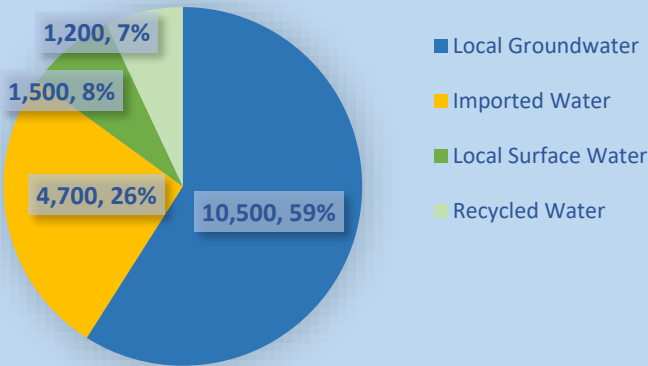


GROUNDWATER

Use

According to the March 2014 Sonoma Valley Groundwater Management Program [Five-Year Review and Update Final Report](#), groundwater accounted for almost 60%, or 10,500 acre-feet per year, of the total water supply used in the Sonoma Valley in 2012. Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) estimates that the subbasin contains about 2,000 domestic, agricultural, and public supply wells.

2012 Water Use by Supply Sources
(Acre-Feet)



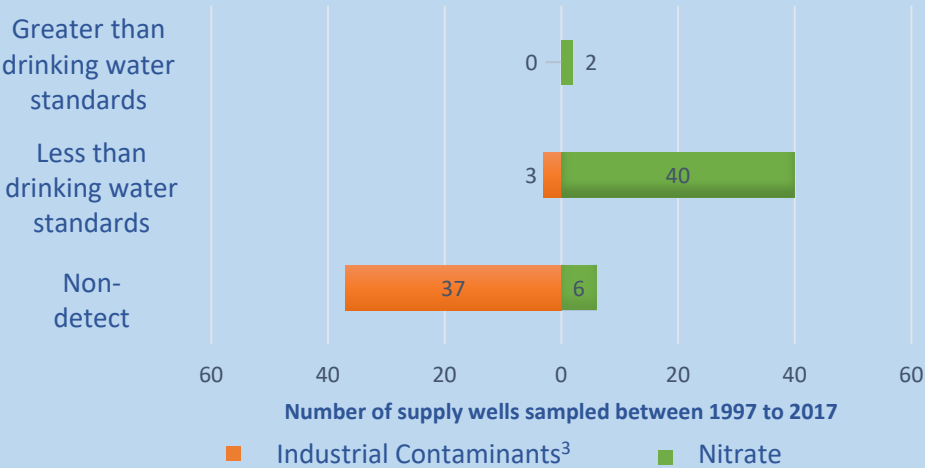
Estimates of primary groundwater uses include:

- Agriculture: 55%
- Domestic Supply: 27%
- Municipal Supply: 8%

Quality

Department of Water Resources' [DWR Bulletin 118](#) states groundwater of the Sonoma Valley Subbasin is generally good for most purposes with better quality within the alluvium than within other formations. As of 2020, the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water ([DDW](#)) permitted about 161 water supply wells¹ within the valley.

Supply Well Sample Results²



¹The majority of supply wells are municipal/community wells that are typically deeper than private irrigation or domestic wells
²Data source: State Water Board Division of Drinking Water ([DDW](#)), Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment ([GAMA](#)), and [GeoTracker GAMA](#)
³Includes one or more of the following: Tetrachloroethene, Trichloroethene, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,4-Dioxane, Perchlorate, and Methyl tert-butyl ether

Disclaimer: Contaminant detections are from a majority of supply wells on specific dates between 1997 to 2017. They are not necessarily representative of water quality throughout an aquifer or the basin. Supply wells are mainly public but may include some domestic and irrigation wells.

Recharge

Natural infiltration is the primary source for aquifer recharge in the subbasin. SCWA and the City of Sonoma Sanitation District provide recycled water for irrigation and other uses in parts of the subbasin in order to offset groundwater pumping. In September 2018, SCWA completed an Aquifer Storage and Recovery ([ASR](#)) [Pilot Test](#) approved by the Water Board. Approximately 12 acre-feet of treated surface water was injected and recovered during the project.

RESOURCES

- [SF Bay Water Board - Groundwater](#)
- [State Water Board Division of Drinking Water](#)
- [Department of Water Resources](#)
- [State Water Resources Control Board GAMA](#)
- [Sonoma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency](#)
- [Sonoma County Water Agency](#)



MANAGEMENT

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)	Medium Priority
Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)	Sonoma Valley GSA is a public agency, formed in 2017, to sustainably manage groundwater in the Sonoma Valley groundwater basin.
Groundwater Management Plan (GMP)	A GMP was prepared by the SCWA in 2007 and will provide the basis for a SGMA Groundwater Sustainability Plan required by 2022.
Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP)	The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board approved the SNMP for Sonoma Valley in 2014. Salt and nutrient monitoring reports are required every 3 years.
Basin Monitoring	Voluntary groundwater level monitoring comprises 141 wells in Sonoma Valley according to the Groundwater Management Program Five-Year Review and Update . Wells are sampled semiannually.

Water Board Groundwater Protection Actions⁴

Active Site Cleanups	4
Landfills, Mines, and Compost Facilities	1
Regulated Wastewater Discharges (dairies, confined animals, wineries, wastewater treatment plants, etc.)	9
Permitted Recycled Water Projects (including discharge to land)	2
Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment	2004a , 2004b , 2004-08 , 2004-14 , 2010a , 2010b , 2012a , 2012b , 2018

⁴As of January 2018. Includes all actions within the basin's watersheds.